0.9921880

Connecting via Winsock to STN

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Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x LOGINID:ssspta1653sxs
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PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

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Welcome to STN International
         * * * * *
                 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS
                 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
         Apr 08
                 BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
NEWS
         Apr 09
NEWS
                 ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS
         Apr 09
                 US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
         Apr 19
                 Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS
         Apr 22
NEWS
                 BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
         Apr 22
NEWS
      7
                 Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
         Apr 22
NEWS
     8
                 New e-mail delivery for search results now available
         Jun 03
NEWS
      9
                 MEDLINE Reload
         Jun 10
NEWS 10
                 PCTFULL has been reloaded
         Jun 10
NEWS 11
                 FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
NEWS 12
         Jul 02
                 USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002;
         Jul 22
NEWS 13
                 saved answer sets no longer valid
                 Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY
NEWS 14
         Jul 29
                 NETFIRST to be removed from STN
NEWS 15
         Jul 30
                 CANCERLIT reload
NEWS 16
         Aug 08
                 PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS 17
         Aug 08
                 NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced
         Aug 08
NEWS 18
                 Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE)
         Aug 19
NEWS 19
                  now available on STN
                 IFIPAT, IFICDB, and IFIUDB have been reloaded
NEWS 20
         Aug 19
                 The MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER has been reloaded
         Aug 19
NEWS 21
                  Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 22
         Aug 26
                  JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
         Sep 03
NEWS 23
                 Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
         Sep 16
NEWS 24
                 CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
         Sep 16
NEWS 25
                 CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
         Oct 01
NEWS 26
                  EVENTLINE has been reloaded
         Oct 21
NEWS 27
                  BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
         Oct 24
NEWS 28
                  Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
         Oct 24
NEWS 29
                  MEDLINE SDI run of October 8, 2002
         Oct 25
NEWS 30
                  DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
         Nov 18
NEWS 31
                  More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
         Nov 25
 NEWS 32
                  TIBKAT will be removed from STN
         Dec 02
 NEWS 33
                  CSA files on STN
         Dec 04
 NEWS 34
                  PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
          Dec 17
 NEWS 35
                  TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
          Dec 17
 NEWS 36
                  Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
          Dec 17
 NEWS 37
                  ISMEC no longer available
 NEWS 38
          Dec 30
                  Indexing added to some pre-1967 records in CA/CAPLUS
          Jan 13
 NEWS 39
                  NUTRACEUT offering one free connect hour in February 2003
 NEWS 40
          Jan 21
                  PHARMAML offering one free connect hour in February 2003
 NEWS 41
          Jan 21
                  Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX,
          Jan 29
 NEWS 42
```

ENERGY, INSPEC NEWS 43 Feb 13 CANCERLIT is no longer being updated NEWS 44 Feb 24 METADEX enhancements Feb 24 PCTGEN now available on STN NEWS 45 Feb 24 TEMA now available on STN NEWS 46 Feb 26 NTIS now allows simultaneous left and right truncation NEWS 47 Feb 26 PCTFULL now contains images NEWS 48 NEWS 49 Mar 04 SDI PACKAGE for monthly delivery of multifile SDI results January 6 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a, NEWS EXPRESS CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 OCTOBER 2002 STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability NEWS HOURS General Internet Information NEWS INTER Welcome Banner and News Items NEWS LOGIN Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN NEWS PHONE CAS World Wide Web Site (general information) NEWS WWW Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic. All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties. FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:12:01 ON 17 MAR 2003 => FIL BIOSIS MEDLINE CAPLUS EMBASE SCISEARCH TOTAL SINCE FILE COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SESSION ENTRY 0.21 0.21 FULL ESTIMATED COST FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 14:12:28 ON 17 MAR 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.(R) FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:12:28 ON 17 MAR 2003 FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:12:28 ON 17 MAR 2003 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS) FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 14:12:28 ON 17 MAR 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved. FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 14:12:28 ON 17 MAR 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Institute for Scientific Information (ISI) (R)

L1

=> s adrenomedullin

6835 ADRENOMEDULLIN

=> s ll and (bladder or urination or urinate)

20 L1 AND (BLADDER OR URINATION OR URINATE)

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=> dup rem 12
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2
               11 DUP REM L2 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
=> d 13 bib hit 1-11
      ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
L3
      2002:964607 CAPLUS
AN
      138:23176
DN
      Method for gene expression profiling and kit for determining origin of
ΤI
      tumors
      Su, Andrew I.; Hampton, Garret M.
IN
      IRM LLC, Bermuda
PA
      PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
SO
      CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
      Patent
      English
LA
FAN.CNT 1
                                                   APPLICATION NO. DATE
                          KIND DATE
      PATENT NO.
                                                   ______
                                 _____
                          ____
      _____
                                               WO 2002-US18628 20020610
               AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,
                         A2 20021219
      WO 2002101357
PΙ
                TJ, TM
           RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
                CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 PRAI US 2001-297277P
                          P
                                20010610
      Bladder
       Esophagus
       Mammary gland
       Prostate gland
          (neoplasm; method for gene expression profiling and kit for detg.
          origin of tumors)
                              9001-26-7, Blood-coagulation factor II
                                                                              9001-62-1
       9000-83-3, ATPase
       9001-84-7, Phospholipase A2 9007-92-5, Glucagon, biological studies
 IT
       9023-55-6, GMP synthetase 9026-00-0, Bile salt-stimulated lipase
       9028-06-2, Proline 4-hydroxylase 9029-73-6, Phenylalanine hydroxylase 9030-22-2, Uridine phosphorylase 9031-86-1, Aspartoacylase 9032-25-1,
       Cytochrome b5 reductase 9036-09-3, Chymotrypsin C 9074-83-3, Glutamyl
       aminopeptidase 11075-17-5, Carboxypeptidase Al 37228-64-1, Acid
       .beta.-glucosidase 39346-44-6 80295-53-0, Complement C5 83268-44-4
       91386-47-9, Trypsin-2 104200-25-1, Cystatin A 141467-21-2,
       Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase I 142008-29-5, Protein
       kinase A 151662-26-9, Interleukin 2-inducible T-cell kinase
       153967-26-1, Carboxypeptidase D 154835-90-2, Adrenomedullin
       181186-98-1, Carboxypeptidase A2 182762-08-9, Caspase 4 193829-96-8,
                       194368-66-6, Angiopoietin 2 199877-12-8, Protein kinase
       Cortistatin
                     352031-63-1, Fibroblast activation protein .alpha.
       PCTAIRE-3
       362607-76-9, Kallikrein 2
       RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DEV (Device
       component use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES
        (Uses)
           (method for gene expression profiling and kit for detg. origin of
           tumors)
```

```
ANSWER 2 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
L3
     2003:120839 BIOSIS
ΑN
     PREV200300120839
DN
     Zoophysiology. Endocrines and osmoregulation: A comparative account in
TΙ
     vertebrates, Second edition.
     Bentley, Peter J. (1)
ΑIJ
     (1) Department of Physiology, University of Western Australia, Nedlands,
CS
     WA, 6907, Australia Australia
     Bentley, Peter J.. Zoophysiology, (2002) Vol. 39, No. 0, pp. i-xvi, 1-292.
SO
     Zoophysiology. Endocrines and osmoregulation: A comparative account in
     vertebrates, Second edition. print.
     Publisher: Springer-Verlag GmbH & Co. KG Heidelberger Platz 3, D-14197,
     Berlin, Germany.
     ISSN: 0720-1842. ISBN: 3-540-42683-3 (cloth).
     Book
DT
     English
LA
     Major Concepts
TT
        Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Endocrine System (Chemical
        Coordination and Homeostasis)
     Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms
IT
        capillaries: circulatory system; cell membrane; cloaca: embryonic
        structure, excretory system; colon: digestive system; endocrine glands:
        endocrine system; endocrine system: endocrine system; gills:
        respiratory system; gut: digestive system; hypothalamus: nervous
        system; kidney: excretory system; neurohypophysis: nervous system;
        pituitary gland: endocrine system; respiratory tract: respiratory
        system; salt glands; skin: integumentary system; sweat glands:
        integumentary system; urinary bladder: excretory system
     Chemicals & Biochemicals
IT
        adrenaline [epinephrine]; adrenocorticosteroids; adrenomedullin
        ; angiotensin; catecholamines; growth hormone; guanylin peptides;
        hormone receptors; mineralocorticoid hormones; natriuretic peptide
        hormones; nitrogen: metabolism; noradrenaline [norepinephrine];
        prolactin; renin; salts; thyroid hormones; urotensins; vasopressin;
        vasotocin
      51-43-4 (ADRENALINE)
RN
      51-43-4 (EPINEPHRINE)
      154835-90-2 (ADRENOMEDULLIN)
      1407-47-2 (ANGIOTENSIN)
      9002-72-6 (GROWTH HORMONE)
      7727-37-9 (NITROGEN)
      51-41-2 (NORADRENALINE)
      51-41-2 (NOREPINEPHRINE)
      9002-62-4 (PROLACTIN)
      9015-94-5 (RENIN)
      7647-14-5 (SALTS)
      12651-34-2 (UROTENSINS)
      11000-17-2 (VASOPRESSIN)
      9034-50-8 (VASOTOCIN)
      ANSWER 3 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
 L3
      2002334425 EMBASE
 ΑN
      Urinary tract infections in small animals: Pathophysiology and diagnosis.
 ΤI
      Dunning M.; Stonehewer J.
 ΑU
      In Practice, (2002) 24/8 (418-432).
      Refs: 22
      ISSN: 0263-841X CODEN: IPRCDH
      United Kingdom
 CY
      Journal; Article
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DT

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Microbiology
FS
    004
            General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
     005
            Urology and Nephrology
     028
            Drug Literature Index
     037
    English
LA
    English
SL
    Medical Descriptors:
CT
     *urinary tract infection: CO, complication
     *urinary tract infection: DI, diagnosis
     *urinary tract infection: DT, drug therapy
     *urinary tract infection: ET, etiology
     dog
     cat
     pathophysiology
     diagnostic approach route
     treatment planning
     long term care
     Gram positive bacterium
     clinical feature
     echography
     urinalysis
       bladder catheterization
     urine culture
     antimicrobial therapy
     nonhuman
     male
     female
     controlled study
     article
     Drug Descriptors:
     glycosaminoglycan: EC, endogenous compound
     ammonia: EC, endogenous compound
     immunoglobulin A: EC, endogenous compound
     immunoglobulin G: EC, endogenous compound
     immunoglobulin M: EC, endogenous compound
     carboxylic acid derivative: EC, endogenous compound
     dicarboxylic acid derivative: EC, endogenous compound
     aromatic carboxylic acid: EC, endogenous compound
        adrenomedullin: EC, endogenous compound
     glucocorticoid
     antiinfective agent: DT, drug therapy
      (ammonia) 14798-03-9, 51847-23-5, 7664-41-7; (immunoglobulin G)
 RN
      97794-27-9; (immunoglobulin M) 9007-85-6; (adrenomedullin)
      148498-78-6
     ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 L3
      2001:186032 CAPLUS
 AN
     134:217592
 DN
     Determination of AM-binding proteins and the association of
 ΤI
      adrenomedullin (AM) therewith
      Cuttitta, Frank; Elsasser, Ted H.; Martinez, Alfredo; Pio, Ruben
 ΤN
      Government of the United States of America as Represented by the
 PA
      Secretary, USA
      PCT Int. Appl., 89 pp.
 SO
      CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT
      Patent
      English
 LA
 FAN.CNT 1
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
      PATENT NO. KIND DATE
      ______
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WO 2000-US24722 20000908
                             20010315
     WO 2001018550
                        A2
ΡI
     WO 2001018550
                             20020926
                        C2
             AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
             LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
             SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
             YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
             CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                                                20000908
                                             AU 2000-73622
                             20010410
                        Α5
     AU 2000073622
                                                                20000908
                              20020619
                                             EP 2000-961705
                        A2
     EP 1214600
             AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
              IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL
                              19990910
PRAI US 1999-153397P
                       Ρ
                              20000908
                        W
     WO 2000-US24722
     Determination of AM-binding proteins and the association of
TI
     adrenomedullin (AM) therewith
     The present invention provides methods for the isolation, identification,
AB
     and purifn. of adrenomedullin (AM)-binding proteins. Also,
     provided are methods for utilizing the purified AM-binding proteins, or
     functional portions thereof, to diagnose, treat, and monitor AM-related
     diseases, for example, diseases or disorders assocd. with abnormally
     elevated AM levels. In addn., the present invention provides a newly
     identified complex between AM and a specific AM-binding protein 1
      (AMBP-1); which has been isolated and identified herein as factor H (fH).
     The invention also provides AM/AMBP complexes, particularly AM/fH
     complexes, and antibodies specifically reactive with these complexes.
      Further provided are methods for identifying and purifying complexes of AM
      and an AM binding protein using anti-AM/fH antibodies, and methods for
      treating conditions such as cancer or diabetes utilizing compns.
      comprising these antibodies. The present invention addnl. provides
      methods for identifying antagonists agents that inhibit the function of
      AM, factor H, or the AM/factor H complex. The invention also provides
      methods for treating conditions such as cancer or diabetes using these
      antagonist agents.
      adrenomedullin detn antibody diabetes cancer treatment
 ST
 IT
      Animal tissue
      Antidiabetic agents
      Antitumor agents
      Blood analysis
         (adrenomedullin and adrenomedullin-binding protein
         detn. and antibodies utilization therein and treatment of cancer and
         diabetes therewith)
      Brain, neoplasm
 ΙT
      Cirrhosis
      Heart, disease
      Inflammation
      Kidney, neoplasm
      Liver, neoplasm
      Lung, disease
      Lung, neoplasm
      Ovary, neoplasm
      Sepsis
      Skin, neoplasm
      Stomach, neoplasm
          (adrenomedullin and adrenomedullin-binding protein
         detn. in blood and tissues in diseases)
      Diabetes mellitus
 IT
```

```
(adrenomedullin of blood in diabetes)
IT
    Neoplasm
        (adrenomedullin of blood in neoplasia)
    Antitumor agents
IT
        (bladder; adrenomedullin and adrenomedullin
        -binding protein detn. and antibodies utilization therein and treatment
        of cancer and diabetes therewith)
     Antitumor agents
ΙT
        (brain; adrenomedullin and adrenomedullin-binding
        protein detn. and antibodies utilization therein and treatment of
        cancer and diabetes therewith)
     Uterus, neoplasm
ΙT
        (cervix, inhibitors; adrenomedullin and
        adrenomedullin-binding protein detn. and antibodies utilization
        therein and treatment of cancer and diabetes therewith)
     Antitumor agents
ΙT
        (cervix; adrenomedullin and adrenomedullin-binding
        protein detn. and antibodies utilization therein and treatment of
        cancer and diabetes therewith)
     Uterus, neoplasm
IT
        (cervix; adrenomedullin and adrenomedullin-binding
        protein detn. in blood and tissues in diseases)
     Intestine, neoplasm
IT
        (colon, inhibitors; adrenomedullin and adrenomedullin
        -binding protein detn. and antibodies utilization therein and treatment
        of cancer and diabetes therewith)
IT
     Antitumor agents
        (colon; adrenomedullin and adrenomedullin-binding
        protein detn. and antibodies utilization therein and treatment of
        cancer and diabetes therewith)
     Intestine, neoplasm
IT
        (colon; adrenomedullin and adrenomedullin-binding
        protein detn. in blood and tissues in diseases)
     Uterus, neoplasm
ΙT
        (endometrium, inhibitors; adrenomedullin and
        adrenomedullin-binding protein detn. and antibodies utilization
        therein and treatment of cancer and diabetes therewith)
     Antitumor agents
TT
         (endometrium; adrenomedullin and adrenomedullin
        -binding protein detn. and antibodies utilization therein and treatment
         of cancer and diabetes therewith)
     Uterus, neoplasm
ΤТ
         (endometrium; adrenomedullin and adrenomedullin
         -binding protein detn. in blood and tissues in diseases)
     Antitumor agents
 ΙT
         (esophagus; adrenomedullin and adrenomedullin
         -binding protein detn. and antibodies utilization therein and treatment
         of cancer and diabetes therewith)
      Antitumor agents
 IT
         (gallbladder tumor inhibitors; adrenomedullin and
         adrenomedullin-binding protein detn. and antibodies utilization
         therein and treatment of cancer and diabetes therewith)
      Liver, neoplasm
 ΙT
         (hepatoma, inhibitors; adrenomedullin and
         adrenomedullin-binding protein detn. and antibodies utilization
         therein and treatment of cancer and diabetes therewith)
      Antitumor agents
 ΙT
         (hepatoma; adrenomedullin and adrenomedullin
         -binding protein detn. and antibodies utilization therein and treatment
         of cancer and diabetes therewith)
```

```
Antibodies
TT
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (humanized; factor H detection as adrenomedullin-binding
        protein AMBP-1)
     Brain, neoplasm
ΙT
     Kidney, neoplasm
     Lung, neoplasm
     Ovary, neoplasm
     Pheochromocytoma
     Skin, neoplasm
     Stomach, neoplasm
        (inhibitors; adrenomedullin and adrenomedullin
        -binding protein detn. and antibodies utilization therein and treatment
        of cancer and diabetes therewith)
     Antitumor agents
IT
        (kidney; adrenomedullin and adrenomedullin-binding
        protein detn. and antibodies utilization therein and treatment of
        cancer and diabetes therewith)
     Antitumor agents
IT
        (lung; adrenomedullin and adrenomedullin-binding
        protein detn. and antibodies utilization therein and treatment of
        cancer and diabetes therewith)
     Animal cell
ΙT
        (lysate; adrenomedullin and adrenomedullin-binding
        protein detn. and antibodies utilization therein and treatment of
        cancer and diabetes therewith)
IT
     Antibodies
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
         (monoclonal; adrenomedullin and adrenomedullin
        -binding protein detn. and antibodies utilization therein and treatment
        of cancer and diabetes therewith)
     Bladder
IT
     Esophagus
     Prostate gland
     Urethra
         (neoplasm, inhibitors; adrenomedullin and
         adrenomedullin-binding protein detn. and antibodies utilization
         therein and treatment of cancer and diabetes therewith)
     Bladder
 ΙT
     Esophagus
      Gallbladder
      Prostate gland
      Salivary gland
      Urethra
      Vagina
         (neoplasm; adrenomedullin and adrenomedullin
         -binding protein detn. in blood and tissues in diseases)
      Antitumor agents
 IT
         (ovary; adrenomedullin and adrenomedullin-binding
         protein detn. and antibodies utilization therein and treatment of
         cancer and diabetes therewith)
      Antitumor agents
 IT
         (prostate gland; adrenomedullin and adrenomedullin
         -binding protein detn. and antibodies utilization therein and treatment
         of cancer and diabetes therewith)
 ΙT
      Immunoassay
         (radioimmunoassay; adrenomedullin and adrenomedullin
         -binding protein detn. and antibodies utilization therein and treatment
         of cancer and diabetes therewith)
```

```
Intestine, neoplasm
IT
        (rectum, carcinoma; adrenomedullin and adrenomedullin
        -binding protein detn. in blood and tissues in diseases)
     Intestine, neoplasm
IT
        (rectum, inhibitors; adrenomedullin and
        adrenomedullin-binding protein detn. and antibodies utilization
        therein and treatment of cancer and diabetes therewith)
     Antitumor agents
ΙT
        (rectum; adrenomedullin and adrenomedullin-binding
        protein detn. and antibodies utilization therein and treatment of
        cancer and diabetes therewith)
     Antitumor agents
IT
        (salivary gland; adrenomedullin and adrenomedullin
        -binding protein detn. and antibodies utilization therein and treatment
        of cancer and diabetes therewith)
     Antitumor agents
ΤТ
        (skin; adrenomedullin and adrenomedullin-binding
        protein detn. and antibodies utilization therein and treatment of
        cancer and diabetes therewith)
     Antitumor agents
TΤ
        (small intestine; adrenomedullin and adrenomedullin
        -binding protein detn. and antibodies utilization therein and treatment
        of cancer and diabetes therewith)
     Intestine, neoplasm
ΙT
        (small, inhibitors; adrenomedullin and adrenomedullin
        -binding protein detn. and antibodies utilization therein and treatment
        of cancer and diabetes therewith)
     Intestine, neoplasm
ΙT
        (small; adrenomedullin and adrenomedullin-binding
        protein detn. in blood and tissues in diseases)
     Antitumor agents
IT
         (stomach; adrenomedullin and adrenomedullin-binding
        protein detn. and antibodies utilization therein and treatment of
         cancer and diabetes therewith)
     Gallbladder
ΙT
         (tumor inhibitors; adrenomedullin and adrenomedullin
         -binding protein detn. and antibodies utilization therein and treatment
         of cancer and diabetes therewith)
     Vagina
 TΤ
         (tumor, inhibitors; adrenomedullin and adrenomedullin
         -binding protein detn. and antibodies utilization therein and treatment
         of cancer and diabetes therewith)
     Antitumor agents
 TT
         (urethra; adrenomedullin and adrenomedullin-binding
         protein detn. and antibodies utilization therein and treatment of
         cancer and diabetes therewith)
 ΙT
      Antitumor agents
         (vaginal tumor inhibitors; adrenomedullin and
         adrenomedullin-binding protein detn. and antibodies utilization
         therein and treatment of cancer and diabetes therewith)
      154835-90-2, Adrenomedullin
 IT
      RL: ANT (Analyte); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study,
      unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU
         (adrenomedullin and adrenomedullin-binding protein
         detn. and antibodies utilization therein and treatment of cancer and
         diabetes therewith)
      80295-65-4P, Complement factor H
 IT
      RL: ANT (Analyte); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study,
      unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); PRP (Properties); PUR
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(Purification or recovery); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological
    study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation); PROC
     (Process)
        (factor H detection as adrenomedullin-binding protein AMBP-1)
     540-72-7, Sodium thiocyanate
IT
    RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (sodium thiocyanate as chaotropic agent in adrenomedullin
        detn.)
    ANSWER 5 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
L3
     2002134292 EMBASE
ΑN
     Editor's comment.
TТ
     BJU International, (2001) 87/7 (i-ii).
SO
     ISSN: 1464-4096 CODEN: BJINFO
CY
     United Kingdom
     Journal; Editorial
DT
FS
     016
             Cancer
             Urology and Nephrology
     028
             Pharmacology
     030
             Drug Literature Index
     037
             Adverse Reactions Titles
     038
LA
     English
     Medical Descriptors:
CT
     *nephrolithiasis: ET, etiology
     *kidney cancer: DT, drug therapy
     *prostate cancer
     quality of life
     side effect: SI, side effect
     Peyronie disease: DT, drug therapy
     drug efficacy
     penis disease: CO, complication
     retroperitoneum
     laparoscopic surgery
     pathology
     urology
       bladder exstrophy
     data base
     high risk population
     urine
      feces
      risk factor
      colon cancer
       bladder cancer
      retrospective study
      cancer risk
      age distribution
      correlation function
      ureteropelvic junction obstruction: ET, etiology
      gene expression
      hydronephrosis: ET, etiology
      human
      clinical trial
      meta analysis
      editorial
      priority journal
      Drug Descriptors:
      *alpha interferon: AE, adverse drug reaction
      *alpha interferon: DT, drug therapy
      *alpha interferon: PD, pharmacology
      *alpha interferon: SC, subcutaneous drug administration
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*prostate specific antigen: EC, endogenous compound
     endothelin 1: EC, endogenous compound
       adrenomedullin: EC, endogenous compound
     (adrenomedullin) 148498-78-6
RN
    ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
1.3
     2000:911099 CAPLUS
AN
     134:66714
DN
     Adrenomedullin for promoting passive elongation of
TI
     bladder smooth muscle
     Yanagita, Toshihiko
IN
     Shionogi & Co., Ltd., Japan
PA
     PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
SO
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DΤ
     Patent
T.A
     Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
                    KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                          _____
                     ____
     _____
                                          WO 2000-JP4166 20000623
                          20001228
     WO 2000078338
                     A1
PΙ
         W: CA, JP, US
         RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
             PT, SE
                                           EP 2000-940830
                       Α1
                           20020515
     EP 1205186
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, FI, CY
                     Α
                            19990623
PRAI JP 1999-177549
                            20000623
     WO 2000-JP4166
                      W
              THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT 6
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
     Adrenomedullin for promoting passive elongation of
ΤI
     bladder smooth muscle
     This invention relates to compns. for promoting the passive elongation of
AB
     bladder smooth muscle which contains adrenomedullin.
     These compns. are effective in relieving urination disorder.
     Urination disorder means urinary incontinence selected from the
     group consisting of impending urinary incontinence, reflex urinary
     incontinence and urinary incontinence with overflow. Also, a method for
     relieving urination disorder by using compns. contg.
     adrenomedullin and use of adrenomedullin for producing
     drugs for relieving urination disorder are also provided.
     adrenomedullin urination disorder treatment; vesical
 ST
     smooth muscle elongation promoter adrenomedullin
     Protein sequences
 IT
         (adrenomedullin for promoting passive elongation of
        bladder smooth muscle to relieve urination disorders)
     Bladder
 IT
         (hyperreflexia; adrenomedullin for promoting passive
         elongation of bladder smooth muscle to relieve
         urination disorders)
 ΙT
      Bladder
         (incontinence; adrenomedullin for promoting passive
         elongation of bladder smooth muscle to relieve
         urination disorders)
      Bladder
 ΙT
         (obstruction; adrenomedullin for promoting passive elongation
         of bladder smooth muscle to relieve urination
         disorders)
      Urinary tract
 ΙT
         (urinary frequency; adrenomedullin for promoting passive
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elongation of bladder smooth muscle to relieve
        urination disorders)
     154835-90-2, Adrenomedullin
IT
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
        (adrenomedullin for promoting passive elongation of
        bladder smooth muscle to relieve urination disorders)
     148498-78-6, Adrenomedullin (human)
TΤ
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
        (amino acid sequence; adrenomedullin for promoting passive
        elongation of bladder smooth muscle to relieve
        urination disorders)
                   153268-10-1
     152471-76-6
ΙT
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (unclaimed nucleotide sequence; adrenomedullin for promoting
        passive elongation of bladder smooth muscle)
                   151822-01-4
                                 154338-24-6
     150680-26-5
IT
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (unclaimed protein sequence; adrenomedullin for promoting
        passive elongation of bladder smooth muscle)
     150680-28-7, Adrenomedullin (human clone pHAM-3)
TΤ
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (unclaimed sequence; adrenomedullin for promoting passive
        elongation of bladder smooth muscle)
                                                         DUPLICATE 1
     ANSWER 7 OF 11
                        MEDLINE
L3
     1999211857
                    MEDLINE
AN
                PubMed ID: 10196022
     99211857
DN
     Increased urinary levels of adrenomedullin in patients with
TI
     cystitis.
     Nishitani Y; Kubo A; Kaneko Y; Ono Y; Kurioka H; Kurooka K; Minamino N;
ΑU
     Kangawa K; Okada K; Nonaka H; Dohi K
     Department of Anesthesiology, Nara Medical University, Kashihara, Nara,
CS
     Japan.
     AMERICAN JOURNAL OF KIDNEY DISEASES, (1999 Apr) 33 (4) 772-7.
SO
     Journal code: 8110075. ISSN: 1523-6838.
     United States
CY
     Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
DT
     English
LA
     Priority Journals
FS
ΕM
     199905
     Entered STN: 19990525
ED
     Last Updated on STN: 20010521
     Entered Medline: 19990510
     Increased urinary levels of adrenomedullin in patients with
TI
     cvstitis.
     In this study, we examined urinary levels of adrenomedullin (AM)
AB
      in 18 healthy volunteers and 18 patients with cystitis. We also compared
      urinary levels of AM in 11 patients with cystitis before and after
      antibiotic treatment. Urinary AM concentrations were measured by a
      radioimmunoassay specific for human AM. Urinary AM levels in patients with
      cystitis were significantly elevated compared with those of healthy
      volunteers and correlated positively with the number of urine leukocytes.
      By antibiotic treatment, urinary AM levels significantly decreased as
      compared with before the treatment. By RNA blot analysis of AM transcript,
      we detected significant levels of AM mRNA in canine urinary
      bladder and ureter. Intravenous administration of
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lipopolysaccharide elevated the AM mRNA level in the urinary
    bladder. These data suggest that infection and inflammation
     stimulate AM production in the urinary tract, which results in increased
     urinary AM levels in patients with cystitis. Based on these results, it is
     deduced that AM participates in the pathophysiology of cystitis, and its
     urinary level could be used as an index of the degree of cystitis.
     Check Tags: Animal; Female; Human; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
CT
      Antibiotics: TU, therapeutic use
        Bladder: CH, chemistry
      Cystitis: DT, drug therapy
     *Cystitis: UR, urine
      Lipopolysaccharides: PD, pharmacology
      Middle Age
      Peptides: BL, blood
     *Peptides: UR, urine
      RNA, Messenger: AN, analysis
      Radioimmunoassay
      Vasodilator Agents: BL, blood
     *Vasodilator Agents: UR, urine
     148498-78-6 (adrenomedullin)
RN
     ANSWER 8 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE
L3
     2
     1999:49197 BIOSIS
ΑN
     PREV199900049197
DN
     Increased urinary adrenomedullin excretion in children with
TΙ
     urinary-tract infection.
     Doetsch, Joerg; Haenze, Joerg; Knuefer, Verena; Steiss, Jens O.; Dittrich,
ΑU
     Katalin; Seidel, Anke; Rascher, Wolfgang
     Dep. Pediatr., Loschgestr. 15, D-91054 Erlangen Germany
CS
     Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, (July, 1998) Vol. 13, No. 7, pp.
SO
     1686-1689.
     ISSN: 0931-0509.
DΨ
     Article
     English
LA
     Increased urinary adrenomedullin excretion in children with
TT
     urinary-tract infection.
     Background. Adrenomedullin (AM), a smooth-muscle relaxant
AΒ
     peptide, is stimulated by cytokines and bacterial endotoxins. We
     hypothesized that urinary-tract infections may be associated with elevated
     urinary AM excretion. Methods. AM in urine was quantified in eleven
     children with urinary-tract infection and 11 age- and sex-matched controls
     by radioimmunoassay. RT-PCR was used to demonstrate local AM mRNA
     expression in the urinary tract. Results. In healthy controls but not in
     diseased children there was a significant correlation between AM and
      creatinine in urine (r = 0.91, P < 0.001). AM levels in children with
      urinary-tract infection were significantly higher than in controls (0.6 +-
      0.41 vs 0.15 +- 0.14 ng/mumol creatinine; P < 0.001; (means +- SD)). There
      was a significant correlation between white cell count and AM in urine (r
      = 0.78, \tilde{P}<0.001). AM mRNA was expressed in renal tissue, renal pelvis,
      ureter, bladder, and urethra. Conclusion. The smooth-muscle
      relaxant peptide adrenomedullin that is synthesized in tissue of
      the human urinary tract is elevated in urine of patients with
      urinary-tract infections. A possible consequence might be the interference
      with the ureteral anti-reflux mechanisms.
      Major Concepts
 ΙT
         Infection; Urinary System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis)
      Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms
 TT
```

urine: excretory system

IT Diseases
 urinary-tract infection: bacterial disease, urologic disease

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
 adrenomedullin: urinary excretion; bacterial endotoxin;
 cytokines

RN 154835-90-2 (ADRENOMEDULLIN)

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE
 3

AN 1997:112407 BIOSIS

- DN PREV199799411610
- TI The relaxant effect of adrenomedullin on particular smooth muscles despite a general expression of its mRNA in smooth muscle, endothelial and epithelial cells.
- AU Nishimura, Junji; Seguchi, Hiroshi; Sakihara, Chie; Kureishi, Yasuko; Yoshimura, Hayashi; Kobayashi, Sei; Kanaide, Hideo (1)
- CS (1) Div. Molecular Cardiol., Res. Inst. Angiocardiol., Fac. Med., Kyushu Univ., 3-1-1 Maidashi, Higashi-Ku, Fukuoka 812 Japan
- SO British Journal of Pharmacology, (1997) Vol. 120, No. 2, pp. 193-200. ISSN: 0007-1188.
- DT Article
- LA English
- TI The relaxant effect of adrenomedullin on particular smooth muscles despite a general expression of its mRNA in smooth muscle, endothelial and epithelial cells.
- endothelial and epithelial cells. 1. By use of the reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR), AB we determined the expression of adrenomedullin (AM) mRNA in the various tissues of the pig. To evaluate the significance of the expression of AM mRNA, we also determined the effects of AM on the cytosolic Ca-2+ concentration ((Ca-2+)-i) and tension development of the porcine smooth muscle strips obtained from the coronary artery, pulmonary vein, trachea, ileum and urinary bladder. 2. AM mRNA was widely expressed in the porcine tissues examined, which included myocardium (left and right ventricle and right atrium), kidney, lung, endothelial cells (aorta and aortic valve), smooth muscles (aorta, main pulmonary artery, pulmonary vein, renal artery and vein, coronary artery, ileum, trachea and urinary bladder) and epithelial cells (trachea and urinary bladder ). 3. AM induced a decrease in (Ca-2+)-i and tension of the coronary artery, but not the pulmonary vein. AM had no effects on either the (Ca-2+)-i or tension of the trachea and urinary bladder strips or on the tension development of strips of ileum. 4. These results indicated that AM has a role as an autocrine and/or paracrine regulator of the coronary arterial tone. AM probably does not have an important role in the regulation of the pulmonary venous, tracheal, ileac and urinary bladder smooth muscle tone, even though AM mRNA is expressed in these tissues; the functional significance of AM in these smooth muscles remains to be determined.
- IT Miscellaneous Descriptors

ADRENOMEDULLIN; CALCIUM; CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM; CIRCULATORY SYSTEM; CONCENTRATION; CORONARY ARTERY; CYTOSOLIC; DIGESTIVE SYSTEM; ENDOTHELIAL CELL; EXCRETORY SYSTEM; EXPRESSION; ILEUM; LUNG; MESSENGER RNA; MUSCULAR SYSTEM; MYOCARDIUM; PHARMACOLOGY; PULMONARY VEIN; RELAXANT; RESPIRATORY SYSTEM; SMOOTH MUSCLES; TRACHEAL EPITHELIAL CELLS; URINARY BLADDER EPITHELIAL CELLS

- L3 ANSWER 10 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
- AN 1996:450158 BIOSIS
- DN PREV199699172514
- TI Adrenomedullin dose not relax the porcine urinary

## •09921880

- bladder smooth muscle despite the abundant expression of its mRNA.
- Seguchi, Hiroshi; Nishimura, Junji; Kobayashi, Sei; Kanaide, Hideo ΑU
- Div. Mol. Cardiol., Res. Inst. Angiocardiol., Fac. Med., Kyushu Univ., CS Fukuoka 812-82 Japan
- Japanese Journal of Pharmacology, (1996) Vol. 71, No. SUPPL. 1, pp. 244P. SO Meeting Info.: 69th Annual Meeting of the Japanese Pharmacological Society Nagasaki, Japan March 20-23, 1996 ISSN: 0021-5198.
- Conference DΤ
- English LA
- Adrenomedullin dose not relax the porcine urinary TΙ bladder smooth muscle despite the abundant expression of its mRNA.
- Miscellaneous Descriptors ITADRENOMEDULLIN; BIOCHEMISTRY AND BIOPHYSICS; EPITHELIAL CELL; EXPRESSION; MEETING ABSTRACT; MEETING POSTER; MESSENGER RNA; MRNA; MUSCULAR SYSTEM; URINARY BLADDER SMOOTH MUSCLE TONE; URINARY SYSTEM
- ANSWER 11 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. L3
- 1995:199595 BIOSIS ΑN
- PREV199598213895 DN
- Presence and function of adrenomedullin, a novel vasorelaxant TIpeptide, in the human urinary bladder detrusor muscle. An immunohistochemical and physiological study.
- Takeda, Masayuki; Obara, Kenji; Tsutsui, Toshiki; Koizumi, Takako; ΑU Mizusawa, Takaki; Shimura, Hisanobu
- Niigata Japan CS
- Journal of Urology, (1995) Vol. 153, No. 4 SUPPL., pp. 461A. SO Meeting Info.: Ninetieth Annual Meeting of the American Urological Association Las Vegas, Nevada, USA April 23-28, 1995 ISSN: 0022-5347.
- Conference DT
- English LA
- Presence and function of adrenomedullin, a novel vasorelaxant TΙ peptide, in the human urinary bladder detrusor muscle. An immunohistochemical and physiological study.